

lating towns to have action delayed until after the holidays, to allow the dealers to "unload" under the cry of a short crop. The subject which occupied much of the day's session was Mr. Vest's joint resolution for the appointment of a commission to have an agreement made with the five civilized tribes for the return of land in severalty and for the opening of the remaining lands to white settlement. The discussion was chiefly between Senators Vest and Berry, who were both agreed to some statements of fact. The matter went over without action. During the debate Mr. Vest, replying to remarks of Mr. Berry in defense of Judge Parker, of the Fort Smith court, narrated the case of a poor negro who had been tried in that court, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged for shooting one of a party who broke into his house at night (and who turned out to be a deputy marshal), the judge having charged that the prisoner was presumed to have committed the crime of the official character of the man who was killed. The case had been brought to his attention by the committee on the record of the case to the Department of Justice, where the pardon clerk—Mr. Boteler—had recommended the pardon of the prisoner. Mr. Vest said that he brought the papers to President Cleveland, who read them that same night and commuted the sentence to ten years' imprisonment. A Senator—He ought to have been pardoned. Mr. Vest—He ought to have been acquitted in the first instance, he ought to have been pardoned by the President. But Judge Parker afterwards denounced that action on the part of President Cleveland as an interference with his official authority, and has since then denounced President Harrison for interfering with one of his sentences. That is the sort of court which is to give to the civilized Indians of this country an idea of our mode of administering justice. Heaven save us from setting such examples as those of the slaughter-house of the civilized Indians, or uncivilized people of this continent. Mr. Vest asked Mr. Berry whether he justified Judge Parker in making a stump speech to the grand jury of the grand jury for exercising the right of pardon. Mr. Berry replied: "I think that when Judge Parker undertook to criticize the President of the United States for granting pardons he went out of his way, and did that which a judge should not do."

During the morning four Mr. Vest, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to provide for the punishment of offenses on the high seas, and it was considered and passed. It provides penalties against persons not of a ship's crew, who encourage riots, disorders or affairs on board an American vessel at sea, and it does not, in any other respect, change the law. It applies only to members of the ship's crew.

Mr. Vest (by request) introduced a bill to encourage the construction of electric railroads, to facilitate the rapid transportation of the mails, to promote the interest of commerce and travel, and to aid in demonstrating the feasibility of the use of electric power for agricultural and other purposes along the lines of electric roads, and especially to aid in the construction of the proposed electric railroad between Chicago and St. Louis by the Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes. Referred to the committee on commerce.

The House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to delegate a chief of division to perform the duties of Assistant Register, (while the latter is performing those of Register of the Treasury during the illness of General Rosecrans), is presented and passed.

Senators Peffer and Call were appointed additional members of the committee on immigration. A resolution was offered by Mr. Chandler and agreed to calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for copies of certain correspondence in relation to the cholera and immigrants.

FREE-COINAGE MEASURE.

Senator Stewart introduces an amendment to Hill's bill repealing the Sherman Law. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, to-day introduced in the Senate an amendment which will be proposed to Senate Bill 3524, introduced by Mr. Hill, of New York, repealing the act of July 14, 1890, directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon.

Mr. Stewart's amendment is in the nature of a substitute, and provides that the following be inserted after Section 1:

Sec. 2.—That the silver coins of the United States shall be composed of standard silver. That of the silver coins the dollar shall be a weight of 412.5 grains; the half dollar of the weight of 206.25 grains; the quarter dollar of the weight of 103.125 grains; and the dime or tenth of a dollar of the weight of 25.78125 grains; and that dollars, half dollars, quarter dollars and dimes be legal tender of payment, according to their nominal value, for any sum whatever.

Sec. 3.—That silver bullion brought to any mint of the United States for coinage shall be received and coined by the proper officer of the Treasury in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and that the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand at the treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the holder, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private.

The bill was referred to the committee on finance.

FIGHTING A NOMINATION.

Democrats Object to Making McComas a Judge—Several Important Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—If the nomination of Mr. McComas for the District of Columbia Supreme Court Bench should successfully pass the opposition it will meet at the hands of the Democratic members of the judiciary committee, it is certain to run against a snag in the Senate, upon which it is possible it may be hung up until after the 4th of March next. Democrats say that this is not only possible, but extremely probable. It is not only possible, but it is certain that it will be favorably recommended to the judiciary committee, and then the struggle will begin on the floor of the Senate, and the executive session, which will be called off, will be a very close one.

The opposition to Mr. McComas, said an influential Democratic Senator, "is not directed against him personally, but is occasioned by the perception that his nomination represents, Mr. McComas was one of those who made a bitter fight for the force bill. He was identified with that objectionable measure from start to finish, and his nomination was the reward for that work. Democrats cannot and will not stand idly by and see the champion of such legislation as that proposed by the force bill rewarded by political preferment with at least making a vicious protest. Again, the case is identical with that of Vice-President Stevenson, whose nomination, made by Mr. Cleveland under precisely similar circumstances, was hung up by the Republicans. I do not believe the Republicans can gather in all their votes for confirmation, and I know that the Democrats will, to a man, vote against confirmation."

It is believed that Senator Palmer will be active in this impending struggle, and that he will endeavor to even up the score and wipe out the affront to Illinois's distinguished son of four years ago.

President Harrison to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Genio M. Lambertson, of Nebraska, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, vice A. H. Nettleton, resigned; James W. McMill, to be an interstate-commerce commissioner (reappointment); Person C. Cheney, of New Hampshire, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland; Peter S. Grosscup, United States district judge for the Northern district of Illinois; Charles C. Cole, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice James, retired.

MINOR MATTERS.

Mr. Blaine's Condition Improved—Rumor that He Will Join the Catholic Church.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Blaine said to-night that Mr. Blaine was very

much improved over last night. The recent relapse in Mr. Blaine's condition was brought on by taking cold through the city. He caught cold and was compelled to take to his bed again, where he has been ever since. Mr. Joseph Manley, ex-postmaster at Augusta, Me., Mr. Blaine's intimate personal and political friend for many years, called on the ex-Secretary yesterday and spent several hours. He took dinner with him in his room, Mr. Blaine remaining in bed.

The New York Times correspondent says that the Rev. Father Ducey, of New York, came here yesterday and his presence has revived the rumors concerning Mr. Blaine's religious views. It is the talk of the hotels that the ex-Secretary of State is to become a member of the Roman Catholic Church, through the offices of Father Ducey, in a day or two. Father Ducey would not discuss the rumor.

Brazil and Africa Connected by Cable.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The Bureau of American Republics has been informed of the formal inauguration of the South American Cable Company's service between Brazil and the coast of Africa. The new cable has a total length of 21,000 marine miles, and at the island of Sao Luiz de Senegal, on the coast of Africa, connects with the Spanish National Telegraph Company's line, which runs to Cadiz, touching at Tenerife and the Canaries. At Cadiz messages are passed to the Marine Telegraph Company's line for Great Britain and to the cable systems of the Mediterranean. The tolls are fixed at a word from Pernambuco to the principal points of Europe.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—B. E. Wise was to-day appointed postmaster at Oval City, Starke county, Ohio.

Senator Davis Turpie has taken rooms at the Irvington for the winter. Miss Turpie will reside after the holidays.

The Union National Bank, of Chicago, was to-day approved as reserve agent for the Merchants National Bank, of Indianapolis.

Governor McKinley, of Ohio, called at the White House to-day, and had a short interview with the President.

SUCCESS MADE HIM INSANE.

William Watson, Who Wrote the Prize Ode on Tennyson, Becomes a Maniac.

His Mind Unhinged by Flattery and the Prospect of Securing the Laureateship—Imagined Himself Milton Reincarnated.

AN INSANE POET.

William Watson, a Candidate for Tennyson's Mantle, Loses His Reason.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The poet, William Watson, who was recently granted £200 from the royal bounty fund for writing the best ode on Tennyson, and has been urged for the laureateship, has become violently insane, and has been placed in an asylum by order of the court at Windsor, where he was arraigned to-day as a result of an escape. The evidence brought out the fact that about two years ago, a love disappointment induced suicidal mania. He recovered under the influence of a sojourn in Algeria. Since the royal grant success and flattery seemed to have unhinged his mind.

As a consequence friends in America and elsewhere have been receiving irrational letters. His brother followed him to Windsor on Sunday, when the poet proposed that they visit Matthew Arnold's grave. This is twelve miles distant, but he would not be dissuaded. Arriving at the long walk leading up to the Windsor Castle, they met an equipage containing the Duke of Edinburgh and members of his family. The poet rushed forward and, seizing the Duke's hand, tried to kiss it. He was placed under arrest. At the station he said that Milton was Samson reincarnated, and that he himself was reincarnated Milton. He said that during the night messages flashed like lightning through his rooms; that he had been repeatedly tempted to tempt him, but he had kept himself pure. He made other similarly incoherent statements. Dr. Ellison testified that the poet was insane, and he was accordingly arrested and sent to the asylum.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

No More Steaming Immigrants to Be Carried by British Steamships.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Mr. Peters, secretary of the North Atlantic Steamship Association, has given out a statement that, in view of the American regulations in regard to immigrants, the association, at an extra session held to-day, decided to carry on its vessels only saloon and second-class passengers from Jan. 1 next. It was also decided to materially reduce the number of sailings during 1893, and to raise the saloon and second cabin rates, in order to make up the loss that will be incurred through abandoning the steerage traffic. All special excursion rates for the Chicago Columbian exposition have been withdrawn by the association, and there is no doubt that this action will result in a large falling off in the number of foreign visitors to the world's fair. Many of the parties that were being made up to take advantage of the reduced rates that were expected to prevail during the world's fair season will now be abandoned.

Germany Will Adhere to Gold.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.—In the Reichstag to-day Count von Mirbach, a member of the Conservative party, asked the government to assist the bimetallicists at the international monetary conference at Brussels. Chancellor von Caprivi replied that Germany determined to adhere to the gold standard, and he instructed to give his assent to any proposal that restricted Germany's right to issue gold coins, but he declined to do so.

He had also been instructed to declare that Germany was content with her present system, and would not depart from it.

The Chancellor concluded his remarks by declaring that Germany would continue to adhere to the gold standard.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—For Indiana and Illinois—Rain or snow; east winds; rising temperature; clear in western Illinois.

For Ohio—Increasing cloudiness; occasional rain; Tuesday afternoon; south to east winds; slightly warmer.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 12.

Time Bar Ther. Rel. Wind. Weather. Prev.

7 A. M. 30.54 27 75 East. Cloudy. 0.00

7 P. M. 30.36 33 70 East. Cloudy. 2.00

Maximum temperature, 34; minimum temperature, 23. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Dec. 12.

Normal..... 34 0.11

Mean..... 29 0.11

Departure from normal..... -5 -0.11

Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1..... -0.60

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1..... -1.34

" "..... C. F. R. WATKINSON.

Forecast Official.

A Wife's Affections Placed at \$5,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 12.—In the McLean County Circuit Court to-day Samuel T. Nickerson brought suit for \$5,000 damages against George M. Adams, of Bloomington, charging him with the alienation of the affections of Nickerson's wife. This is a case celebre throughout Illinois, inasmuch as Adams was the secretary of Illinois Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows and lost the position by reason of his indiscretions with George M. Adams, whose husband obtained a divorce from her for the same reason. Adams was also editor and proprietor of the Odd-fellows Herald, published here. He has within a week purchased an interest in the Daily Press, of Oklahoma City, O. T.

County Clerks Long Arrested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PARIS, Ill., Dec. 12.—John Long, of Kansas township, in this county, was arrested here to-day for passing counterfeit money. He was searched and a number of spurious coins found in his shoes. The chief of police went to Kansas and broke into his room at the Kester House and found a full kit of counterfeiters' tools.

COMPERS DISCUSSES LABOR.

Points from the Annual Report of the American Federation of Labor.

Sending of Troops to Homestead, Buffalo and Cour d'Alene, He Says, Shows War Has Been Declared on Organized Labor.

Officers Sent to Louisville for the Alleged Poisoning of Non-Unionists.

Story of a Plot Against Officials—Status of the Rock Island Strike.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Annual Address of President Compers—His Views on Recent Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—President Samuel Compers opened the twelfth annual session of the American Federation of Labor, in Independence Hall this morning. An address of welcome in behalf of the United Labor League, of this city, was delivered by George Chance, of Typographical Union, No. 2, in which he denounced the action of the authorities in fostering "soulless" corporations. President Compers replied briefly for the federation, thanking the laboring men of Philadelphia for their welcome and for the admonitions that had been given. "It is lamentable," he declared, "that judges should stoop so low to arrive at such despicable ends as has been witnessed recently in Pennsylvania." He ascribed these wrongs to two causes: The comparative lack of organization among the laboring men of the State; and the devotion of wage-laborers to partisan first and to their class interests last.

At the afternoon session the delegates were entertained for half an hour by John A. Wilson, of New York, who delivered a savage attack on "Blacklegging, Pinkertonism and Trickery." Resolutions were introduced at the request of Typographical Union, No. 2, of Chicago, denouncing the proposed awarding of the contract for the world's fair catalogue to a non-union publishing-house, and demanding that the New York City union concern. The Chicago men made a determined effort to get the resolution through, but they were defeated. After a short discussion the resolutions were referred to a special committee, which modified them and reported back to the convention. The resolutions were adopted, however, in their original form.

President Compers then read his annual report, in which he alluded to the fact that a newspaper, but its chief interest lies in his remarks upon the great labor disturbances of the past year. He took up in succession the Homestead affair, the Buffalo switchmen's strike, and Cour d'Alene mining disturbances. Of the Homestead case he said that the miners did not resort to violence until all legal means had failed and when a shock to the public was the only means they had remaining to draw attention to their wrongs. Referring to the Homestead strike, Mr. Compers characterized Pinkertonism as a "black and white" business, and said that he had no flag, owing allegiance to no State or country, and consequently, by the laws of all nations, considered himself a pirate. He declared that most severe terms the action of Supreme Judge Paxson sitting as a committing magistrate, and cited the different treatment accorded the striking miners and the non-striking miners. He said that all men are equal before the law, and that the Homestead strike was a "black and white" business, and that some irresponsible persons—not strikers—destroyed some worthless cars, the entire nation of the State of New York was called out to compel the men to go to work, regardless of their inclinations, and otherwise interfering with the rights of the strikers. Mr. Compers was even more severe in his denunciation of the authorities in the matter of the Cour d'Alene strike. He deplored the action of the judge and the commander of the federal troops combined to prevent the constitutional right of free assembly, and enforced their right by an armed force, and that his business if he employed union men, in this connection he recommends that a demand be made for an investigation of the conduct of the judicial and military affairs in the mining regions of Idaho.

"These cases," said he, "call for the serious consideration of this convention, and for the most prompt and burning questions of the hour. War has practically been declared against the labor organizations and war measures resorted to in order to crush them."

President Compers dealt briefly with the question of unrestricted immigration, which he said he was a great admirer of the country. He said that the alien contract labor law should be made more stringent, and that the relations of the Federation with the Knights of Labor, he regretted to say, were not cordial, owing to the insulting attitude of the Knights at the Birmingham convention. (Genuine applause.) He then adjourned the convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

THE HOMESTEAD PLOT.

Members of the Advisory Committee Riddled the Poisoning Story.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.—Captain Breck, Deputy Sheriff Farrell and William G. Lindsay left to-night for Louisville, with requisition papers for Robert Beatty, charged with being implicated in the alleged plot to poison non-union employees of the Homestead mill. Beatty will have a hearing at Louisville Wednesday morning, and Captain Breck accompanies the officers to look after that end of the case, while Lindsay's presence is needed to establish Beatty's identity. To guard against any complication, a new information was made against Beatty before Alderman McMaisters. It is sworn to by J. H. Ford, a Pinkerton detective, and alleges that on or about Sept. 1, and on other days previous to that and thereafter, Beatty did administer or cause to be administered and taken by W. E. Griffith, a member of the Homestead Association, a certain deadly poison with the intent to commit murder. The alderman issued a warrant, charging Beatty with felonious assault and battery. This information will accompany the requisition papers. After the hearing of Beatty on Wednesday the requisition papers will be taken to the Federal marshal at Louisville, who will be brought to Pittsburgh before Friday. He will then have a hearing before Alderman McMaisters.

Secretary Killgallon, of the Amalgamated Association, was seen this morning and said: "The plot against the Amalgamated Association would take part in such a fiendish plot is preposterous. I do not know this man Beatty and never heard of him. He has been closed out by the Amalgamated Association and has nothing to offer to do with this case in any shape or form."

William H. Gaches, the treasurer of the advisory board, came down from Homestead to-day, and in an interview said: "The charge that any member of the ad-

visory board was a party to any plot to poison non-union men is as false as it is ridiculous. No sane man will believe that any of the members of the advisory board, clothed in his right mind, would enter into such a plot. Murder will always out, and this fact alone would prevent even the most hard-headed men in our ranks from entering into a conspiracy with men like Beatty, of whom very little is known in Homestead."

Hugh O'Donnell was seen in the county jail. He said he did not believe any non-unionists had been poisoned; the drug had not been administered by any of the locked-up men. O'Donnell said that Mr. Gaches, who called upon him this morning, that it was the duty of every union man to assist the Carnegie officials to investigate the matter thoroughly.

Effort to Release Beatty.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 12.—Messrs. O'Neal and O'Doherty, attorneys for Robert J. Beatty, to-day applied to Judge Toney, in the Law and Equity Court, for a writ of habeas corpus. In the affidavit filed it is alleged that Beatty is now held and incarcerated unlawfully in jail. It is alleged that he is unlawfully held upon the false charge of being a fugitive from justice. The attorneys claim that Beatty is a naturally good man, and that he is fully able to reside here, and that he is to issue a writ of habeas corpus and decide the matter. Judge Toney took the affidavit under advisement and ordered it writ. At the same time he directed Beatty to be brought before him to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock when he will hear the case.

THE ROCK ISLAND STRIKE.

Sargent Confers with Ramsey—The Trouble Now a Question of Endurance.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Grand Chief Sargent, of the firemen, and Grand Chief Clark, of the conductors, were in the city to-day conferring with Grand Chief Ramsey, of the striking telegraphers. At the conclusion of the meeting neither man would talk of the conference or its probable results. In all other respects the strike seems to have settled down to a question of endurance. The railroad officials still insist that there is no strike, and the operators declare that the road must come to their terms.

Strike in Georgia.

ROME, Ga., Dec. 12.—All the telegraph operators employed on the Central railroad struck to-day at 2 o'clock.

TAKEN IN BY A YOUNG MAN.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Lawrence P. Wainwright, who has come into the possession of a family Bible which has been in her family for a century. It is a translation by Rev. John Brown, minister of the gospel at Haddington, and was printed by Hodge & Campbell in New York in 1792. It is bound in leather and well preserved. It differs materially from the present Bibles, and the spelling shows the change in that direction during the past century. The family record contained in it goes back to the sixth century.

Was Starving Horses to Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BEVERLY, Ind., Dec. 12.—John Baker, of this city, was arrested yesterday on an affidavit sworn out by A. H. Brient, on the charge of cruelty to animals. Unable to give bond, he is now confined in jail, and will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow. The animals belonged to the wife and were cared for by him, but they had received no food or water for a number of days, and were too weak to be taken care of. They were taken to a livery stable and fed, but it is doubtful whether the starved animals will survive.

Burglars at North Manchester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 12.—Last Friday night burglars entered the bakery and store of John Sheller, on West Main street, and stole a quantity of flour and canned goods. They then repaired to the car-house and built up a fire, and cooked what they wanted to eat and dined with the balance. It is thought to be the work of some local crew, who disappear on the night of the robbery. Officers are looking for them.

An Octogenarian Cuts Her Throat.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—About noon to-day Mrs. James Webb, an octogenarian who had been confined to her bed for a long time, arose as her husband, also an invalid, went to his dinner. Seizing a razor she cut her throat, the deep wound, however, not severing the jugular vein. In account of her age her life is supposed to be in jeopardy. She was supposed to have been temporarily insane. Her family is well-known here.

Work on the Prison Wall Suspended.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—Work on the new prison wall has been suspended. About 1-1/2 feet has been constructed, together with three towers. Six hundred and forty-three feet has been finished to the height of seventeen and one-half feet and housed in for the winter. There are to be constructed 535 feet of wall, and two towers. The entire wall when completed will measure 2,325 feet.

Confessed Judgment for \$13,700.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 12.—Joseph A. M. Egan, formerly one of the leading hardware dealers in this city, confessed judgment for this afternoon for \$13,700. Of this amount \$10,000 is in favor of the Hamilton National Bank, and the balance for smaller creditors. Egan, a resident of this city, was arrested by a receiver and took immediate charge of the business.

Fined for Selling a Bad Paper.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ind., Dec. 12.—A sensational Sunday paper published in Chicago, and nearly one thousand copies of which have been circulated here weekly, was confiscated to-day. Agent George Carroll and a half dozen boys who circled it for him were arrested and heavily fined. The paper cannot be sold here any longer as the authorities have taken charge of the business.

Her Body Found in the Race.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Dec. 12.—Mrs. Amelia Powell, wife of Henry L. Powell, of New Castle, was found dead in the water-works race this morning at 6:30 o'clock. She had been ill on account of overwork nursing her parents, and had gone to Logansport for rest. Some time in the night she escaped from the home of her sister, Mrs. A. R. Shroyer, with the above result.

Killed an American Eagle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—This morning John Budding killed a large American eagle on his twelve miles from Jasper. The eagle was killed on what is known as the "Gray Island," a tract of two hundred acres in White river. The eagle measured eight feet and ten inches from tip of wing to tip of tail. It was a very fine specimen of the species, and was taken by the eagle properly prepared and mounted.

Regard Got His License.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—The County Commissioners, after wrestling for more than two days with the Balabridge liquor-license case, to-day announced a decision in favor of the applicant, James Regard. The result of the case will take an appeal to the Circuit Court. The application for license to sell at Cloverdale was withdrawn.

Jeffersonville Grocery Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—A grocery store belonging to George Willis was destroyed by fire last night. A family named Rodgers barely escaped with their lives. The loss will be about \$10,000.

\$10,000 Haste at Evansville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—The large evening works of F. Geiger burned this evening, causing a loss of \$10,000. One-third covered by insurance.

Two Terrible Tragedies.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12.—A fearful tragedy occurred to-night at Aiken, a well-known state resort in this State. Thomas G. Lamar and a seriously wounded Mayor R. A. Chaffee, Lamar, who was a member of the Legislature, and a member of the Aiken Club, were shot in the arm. It is stated that Chaffee and the marshal were trying to arrest Lamar, who was well known as the owner of the Kaolin mill in Aiken.

SPARKS, Ga., Dec. 12.—A shooting affray occurred on the streets this afternoon. Dr. Gude, who wrote third-party political letters under the nom de plume "Zollis" was killed. "Gude" West, a member of the Legislature, was shot in the arm. Ed Brown, assistant marshal, was shot in a finger, and Bert Adams was shot in the groin.

Movements of Steamers.

LIZARD, Dec. 12.—Passed. Egyptian Monarch, from New York, for London.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Arrived: Naronie, from Liverpool.

KINSALE, Dec. 12.—Passed: The Queen, from New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Paling Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND To-Night.

And Wednesday Matinee and Evening only, special arrangements will be made for the day.

SOTHERN.

Supported by the New York Lyceum Theater Company in his new comedy.

"Capt. Lettarblair."

PRICES—Orchestra and Boxes, \$1.50; Dress Circle, \$1; Balcony reserved, 75c; admission from Gallery, 25c.